

THE STARS AND STRIPES

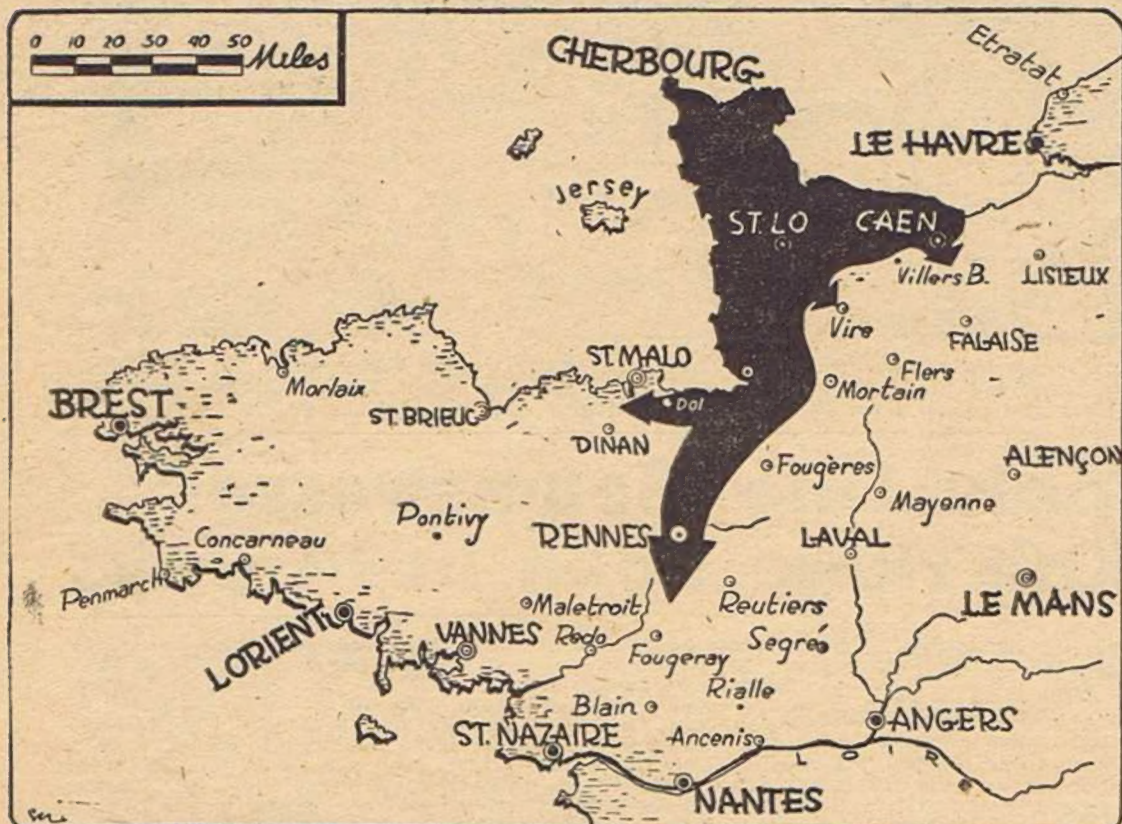
MEDITERRANEAN

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TWO LIRE

AMERICANS KNIFE ACROSS BRITTANY



Spearheads of American forces are streaking southward toward the French city of Nantes after liberating Rennes, ancient capital of Brittany. Lt. Gen. Omar K. Bradley yesterday reported that the chief barrier to the Americans now were the collections of destroyed enemy vehicles along the roads.

Armored Columns Aiming For Nantes

Tanks Lunging Ahead In Brittany, Leaving Infantry To Mop Up Rennes Remnants

LONDON, Aug. 4—Powerful American tank columns, rolling south from captured Rennes against feeble German resistance, pushed to within 60 miles of the important city of Nantes today in a continuation of their drive which threatened to cut off the entire Brittany Peninsula.

Leaving behind infantry to mop up German remnants in Rennes, armored spearheads smashed forward toward Nantes, capture of which would isolate the peninsula with its great naval bases of Brest, Lorient and St. Nazaire.

The number of German troops still in Brittany is not known, but reports from a Reuters correspondent suggest that neither the numbers nor quality can be high. Those which hold the Caen region are still resisting stubbornly. Nevertheless, Allied troops are pressing on, and their attacks this week have gone far to liquidate the German battle army of France.

Along a wide front in the Villers-Bocage-Tessy salient the Allies are reported to be moving forward against only rearguard resistance. The main weight of German resistance now seems to have been switched to the Villers-Bocage-Aunay sector. The Germans have brought in considerable armored reinforcements to this area from south of Caen, and particularly heavy fighting is in progress near Aunay.

The Germans throughout the day put in sporadic counterattacks along the whole British and Canadian front, slowing down the advance of the Second Army. However, the twin American thrust to Dinan cut off and captured the important port of St. Malo. The American forces are reported to be fanned out like fingers on an extended hand, moving down numerous roads so rapidly that front lines no longer exist and advanced lines are where you can find them "if you move fast enough."

In Rennes this morning 1,000 German soldiers led by their officers marched in formation down the main road from the city without arms to surrender. Because the Americans had no troops or transports to spare the Nazis, their white flags flying high, obligingly proceeded unescorted to the nearest Allied POW camp. Many other groups of Germans—numbering between 100 and 400—also are reported to have surrendered near Rennes.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told reporters in Washington yesterday that the rapid advance in France in the past nine days is "the most satisfying accomplishment since the successful Allied landings on the French beaches."

A communique from General Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters estimates that German casualties since D-day have been approximately 190,000. The General, himself, paid another visit to the fighting front yesterday.

Nazis Hurl All In Prussia; Southern Florence Reached

Aerial Battles Raging As Border Defense Grows Desperate

LONDON, Aug. 4—A great battle was reported raging on the East Prussian frontier today as the battered Germans threw in all available reserves of tanks and infantry and called upon the Luftwaffe in a desperate attempt to slow down the Russian advance into German soil.

A Reuters correspondent said great air battles were being fought in the skies above East Prussia as the Luftwaffe put in a long-delayed appearance and that the fighting along the border had reached a new peak of ferocity.

Another threat to East Prussia developed, however, as General Ivan Chernyakovskiy, striking the Germans a surprise blow north of Kaunas in Lithuania, sent a large mobile column racing toward the important Shavli-Tilsit highway. This latest thrust placed the Russians 50 miles of the East Prussian cities of Tilsit and Insterburg and only 90 miles from the capital city of Koenigsberg.

These developments coincided with a Moscow announcement that the Russians had established a bridgehead 20 miles wide and 15 miles deep across the Vistula River, southwest of the Polish city of Sandomierz, 115 miles south of Warsaw. This latest drive, the Germans admitted, had outflanked Warsaw and brought the Russian armies within 70 miles of Cracow and only 120 miles from Silesia, heart of Germany's industrial center.

Meanwhile, Marshal Konstantin Rokossovskiy's armies entrenched themselves firmly across the Bialystok railway, northeast of Warsaw, and pressed against the eastern outskirts of the Polish capital. Inside the city, Polish patriots were reported to have joined the battle against the German defenders, in the northern, western and southern sections. One report said the Patriots had gained control of Saxon Gardens, the city's largest district.

To add to this black picture for

Hitler Dismisses Four High Ranking Officers

LONDON, Aug. 4—The German News Agency announced tonight that one field marshal and four generals have been expelled from the German army.

The announcement said the Army had requested Adolf Hitler to carry out his purge of elements at odds with the German leader and that a court of honor, empowered to inquire into the attitude of German military leaders, had fired the marshal and quartet of general officers as its first official act.

Names of the dismissed officers were omitted in the agency announcement.

New Finn Regime Seeking Way Out

LONDON, Aug. 4—Field Marshal Baron Carol von Mannerheim, in his first official act when he assumes presidency of Finland, will repudiate the Ryti Government's pact with Germany prohibiting Finland from making a separate peace, BBC reported today.

Such an act, observers said, would clear the way for immediate Finnish-Russo peace negotiations which, according to late reports from Stockholm, have not yet begun.

A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm said the formation of a new Finnish cabinet had not yet been completed and hinted at possible surprises in the choice of a new premier to succeed pro-German Edward Linkomies.

Neutral sources admitted surprise that the Germans had taken no counter measures to forestall Finnish peace talks with Russia, although it was becoming increasingly clear that the chances of a successful Nazi coup are diminishing hourly.

Foe Ruthlessly Blows Bridges Over Arno; 5th Sector Quiet

ADVANCE ALLIED HEAD-QUARTERS, Aug. 4—Sweeping through the last German defense line, 8th Army troops of a South African division gained the southern part of Florence, historic art center of Europe, a special communique announced this evening.

Recon patrols rushing forward to gain contact with the enemy found five out of the six bridges over the Arno River within the city of Florence already destroyed. The sixth, the Ponte Vecchio, was found intact but houses had been demolished on either side to cause road blocks to the approaches.

The wanton destruction of the fine architectural bridges was cited as another example of Field Marshal Kesselring's order to his troops

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ACC Chief Nominated Temporary Brigadier

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4—Col. William O'Dwyer, chief of the economic section of the Allied Control Commission, was nominated for temporary rank as brigadier general by President Roosevelt today, his promotion going to the Senate for approval. Col. O'Dwyer, Brooklyn, N. Y., is district attorney of King's County, on leave of absence to the Army.

Army Ends Philly Transport Tieup

Stars and Stripes U. S. Bureau PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4—The Army seized Philadelphia's entire transportation system on authorization of President Roosevelt today to end a three-day walkout that curtailed production in the nation's second largest war producing center.

Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, Commandant of the 3rd Service Command, was designated by the War Department "to see that trolleys, buses, subways and elevated lines resume normal operations at their regular starting time beginning tomorrow."

General Hayes said he was counting on 6,000 idle employees "to do their duty to their country by reporting for work." Aside from Army officers in the transportation company's main office, car barns and stations, no troops had arrived in the city tonight.

In Washington, Secretary of War

Henry L. Stimson who announced the Army was taking over, said "those who have created this stoppage in Philadelphia have a great responsibility."

"I am sure," he stated, "that as loyal Americans they will immediately put their shoulders to the wheel and return to work. Inability of Philadelphia workers to get to their jobs is cutting off the flow of essential war materiel for the Army and Navy at a time when our troops need the maximum support to drive home their advantage over the enemy."

General Hayes said the walkout had cut production of heavy artillery, incendiary bombs, flame throwers and many other critical items.

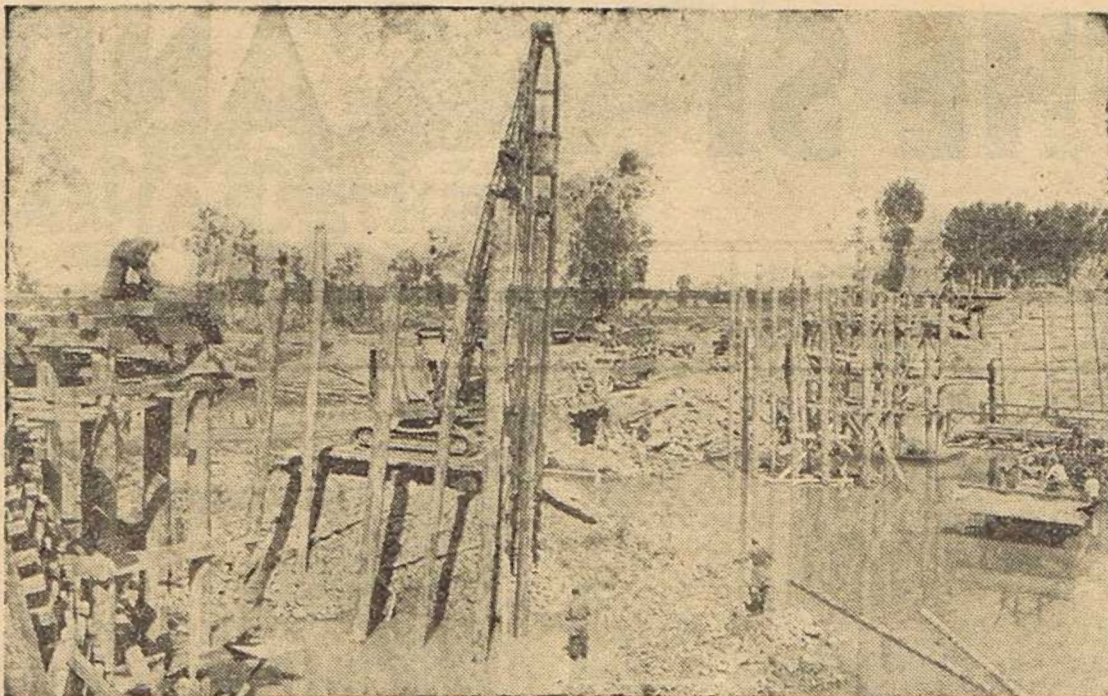
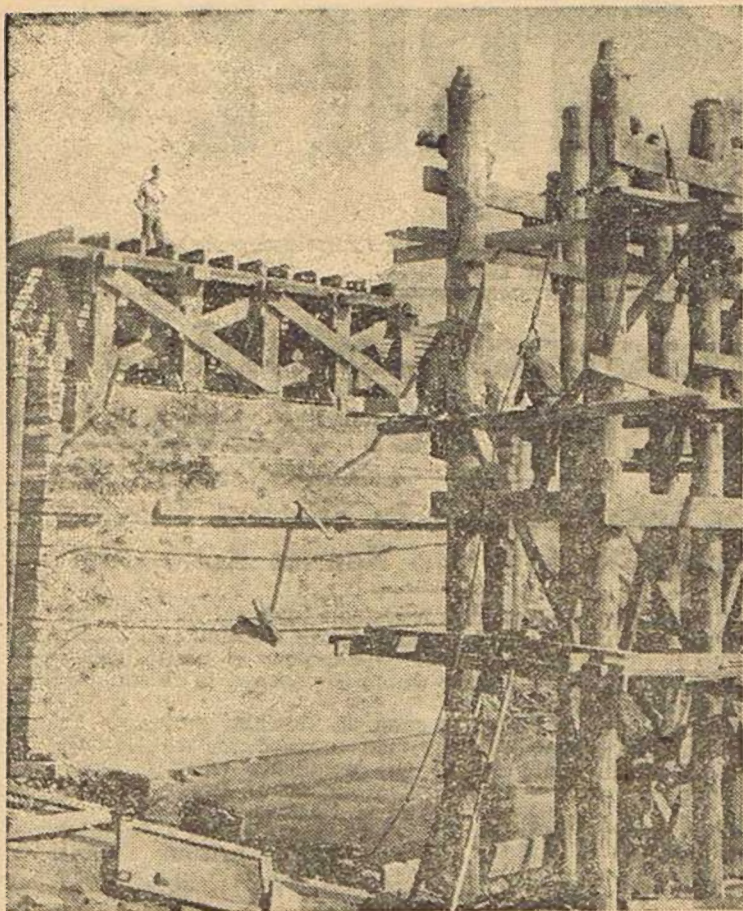
Raising in grade of eight Negro employees precipitated the wildcat city-wide walkout July 30, Philadelphia Transportation Co. officials said.

The tenseness stemming from work stoppage caused hospitalization of 13 persons. Yesterday's rain downpour also contributed to the transport snarl that kept 140,000 of the area's 800,000 war workers from their jobs, the War Manpower Commission reported. Retail trade spokesmen estimated it also caused a business decline of one million dollars daily.

Extra trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad and Reading Company lines could carry only a fraction of the 1,500,000 persons who daily ride the PTC trolleys, buses and subway trains, while an oil industry spokesman said that motorists granted extra gasoline in the emergency were draining the region's tanks.

Late appeals to the strikers were made by Mayor Bernard Samuel, who said the work stoppage was

(Continued on page 8)



General scene during construction of huge high-water wooden bridge which 5th Army engineers completed in 14 days. LEFT—Capt. A. G. McKain, Jasper, Texas, examines the concrete piers and offers a comparison for the bridge's size. (APS Photos by Berman)

Supply Line 'Seamstresses' Knit Huge Span In 14 Days

By Sgt. AL KOHN
Staff Correspondent

WITH THE 5TH ARMY—Infantrymen don't think much about bridges, because they're usually way up ahead of them, but comes November and the Italian rainy season, front-line GIs will be glad that the engineers constructed over one river the longest bridge ever built by one company.

Traffic moving north on Highway 1 once detoured over an ordinary bypass neither better nor worse than a hundred others like it, and passengers were not likely to remember the trickling river as they crossed. But when the rains start, and later when the mountain snows melt, the river becomes a roaring 26-foot-high wall of water which would sweep away anything in its path and prevent the passage of rations and supplies to the men who are fighting the war.

Allowed only 14 days by 5th Army headquarters, this Company C of a famous engineer regiment worked from 0430 to 2230 hours daily to complete the span. "But we knew we could do it," said 1st Lt. R. S. Altman, Johnsville, S. C., company commander.

Most of the damage to this bridge was done by our own planes. What bombs didn't destroy, the Germans did when they pulled back late last month. The bombs added to the engineering problems, since they dug great craters in the river bed

into which the pieces of the bridge fell.

Driving piles for the high-water wooden bridge presented something of a problem since there wasn't a pile driver in Italy which could reach high enough. So Lt. Carroll E. Talbutt, Augusta, Me., designed a two-story Bailey Bridge on which the pile driver operated under the direction of T-Sgt. Christian Kirk, a trade-union volunteer from San Francisco.

Every man working on the bridge was an experienced engineer who was picked from a replacement center or who volunteered for this regiment, 1st Sgt. Wilfred E. Johnson, Manistique, Mich., explained. No headquarters topkick, Sgt. John-

son spends most of his time on the bridge job, giving tips to such workers as Pfc. Frank R. Romero, Truchas, N. M.; Pfc. Woodrow W. Jeffers, Branchland, W. Va., and T-5 Harold Ruth, Lucasville, Ohio.

The piles, stout timbers cut in southern Italy, are tipped with steel and are driven one-half inch through solid rock with every blow of the 1,900-pound hammer operated by Pfc. Joseph E. Lloyd, Heber City, Utah. T-5 Eugene Damer, Maxwell, W. Va., hangs on to the rigging and Sgt. Kirk says he is as good a monkey as he's ever seen.

A bridge of this length made of concrete in the states would require five months to build, according to S-Sgt. Milton Johnson, Beverly Hills, Calif., who was construction boss on the job. But here three platoons worked in overlapping eight-hour shifts. Sgt. Johnson, a veteran of nearly every big bridge job on the Pacific coast, is fond of quoting the remark of a paesano who was impressed by these engineers who have followed the 5th Army since they landed at Paestum below Salerno on D plus 12.

The things which took Mussolini two years to build, the Italian said, were destroyed by the Germans in five minutes and rebuilt by the Americans in two days.

Through the thunderous noise of the piledrivers, air hammers and cats like that driven by Pfc. William Thomas, El Paso, Texas, Foreman Johnson liked to shout the merits of his men. For each he had a good word and for S-Sgt. James Boyer, a Kentucky boy, he went into superlatives. But then, Sgt. Boyer also has won praise from Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers for his work as supervisor of pier construction.

When Company C drove in the last nail on the new bridge, the men hoped to be able to get their second day off since the Allied offensive began May 11. They only hoped, because plenty of other blown bridges make Highway 1 a driver's nightmare and these engineers like to ease the supply route for the guys up front.

Five Hours Required To Rescue Three Yanks

WITH THE 5TH ARMY—Some idea of the labors performed by front-line litter-bearers can be obtained from this brief report coming out of the densely wooded hills below Florence.

It recently took 16 34th Division litter-bearers, led by Sgt. James M. McQuiston, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, five hours to carry three wounded doughboys a distance of 500 yards, from a valley half-way up a mountain to a forward aid station.



Things are fairly quiet now for the smoke eaters. They are just averaging a couple of fires a day. "Nothing serious," said Sgt. Greshel, "just the kind that get you all dirty and sweaty and make you mad."

Watch those cigarette butts, boys.

GI Fire Fighter's Life Race With Flame, Shell

By Sgt. BOB FLEISHER
Staff Correspondent

WITH THE 5TH ARMY—Maybe Junior wouldn't be so eager to be a fireman if he knew the toils and troubles of an army fire brigade overseas. One particular platoon has been eating smoke and dodging shrapnel all the way from Tunisia to Leghorn and any one who thinks they're "rear echelon" need only look at their list of eight Purple Hearts, two Bronze Stars and a Soldier's Medal.

The fire-fighting platoons with the 5th Army joined the men at Anzio and for them the beachhead was "hot" in more ways than one. "Our platoon alone fought 297 fires on the beachhead," recalled Lt. Walter McFadden, Astoria, N. Y. "Heavy German shelling and bombing against our beachhead positions started conflagrations as fast as we could put them out."

"Once we had eight fires in one morning," said platoon sergeant Stanley J. Greshel, Herkimer, N. Y., a fireman in civilian life. To top that off we were pinned down by artillery fire for an hour and a half."

One of Jerry's favorite tricks when he starts a fire by bombing is to come back and strafe the fire and, incidentally, the fire fighters.

Everybody agrees that ammo dump fires are by far the worst type. When stuff begins to explode, everyone in the area can dive for cover. But not the smoke eaters. They have to stay there and take it.

"The worst ammo fire we ever tackled," said Sgt. William J. Bryan, Parsonburg, Md., "was when we were with the 7th Army near Mateur. That blaze covered acres, shells were exploding all around us and the smoke was so thick we could hardly breathe." The whole platoon received a commendation from General Patton for that job.

Sgt. Bryan, who has 11 years experience fighting fires as chief of his hometown's fire department, laughs a little ruefully at some of the training they received in the States.

"There was really nothing the matter with it as far as it went," he said, "but the thing we weren't trained for was burning ammunition. We've had to develop our own technique on that."

Another tough job is putting out a grass fire in a mine field. Sgt. Ralph Little, McCook, Neb., said: "We have to go in more or less

Pigeons Used To Give Nazis 'Bird'

By a Staff Correspondent

WITH THE 5TH ARMY—The little sign at the entrance to the cart path leading off a winding road a few miles short of the Arno River front read "Pigeon Loft."

T-Sgt. William Zitek, Fox River Grove, Ill., sat on the grass in a little clearing about 100 yards up the path, watching a couple of canaries flitting around in a cage hanging from a tree. Nearby stood a one-ton trailer carrying a small peaked house with a trap entrance at one end and a chicken wire netting at the other. Inside, a number of homing pigeons, looking sleek enough to make fine frying, were strutting around or perching in the little coops that lined the walls.

MOBILE LOFT

Sgt. Zitek, a tavern keeper by vocation and a pigeon fancier by hobby, identified the little house as one of the mobile pigeon lofts designed and made by the Army's signal pigeon company personnel so that the feathered messengers could be given proper care while on detached service in the field.

At the signal company headquarters some miles to the rear, M-Sgt. Robert E. Steinhaus, Milwaukee, and Sgts. Gordon Hayes, Los Angeles, Elroy E. Rausch, Milwaukee, and E. E. Richter, Baltimore, said that more than 15,000 messages had been carried in more than 10,000 flights in the Mediterranean Theater since last October 1. They

reported that as many as 40 lofts, manned by soldiers who were civilian fanciers, have been in the field at one time.

At Cassino, for example, a trio of birds "flown" by Pvt. Francis J. McGrath, Washington, D. C., were taken to Hangman's Hill by three British officers carrying plans for the relief of a company of Gurkhas, trapped for nine days on the rocky slopes.

PINNED DOWN

Messages were brought back by two of the birds saying that the bearers had gotten through and that the plans were understood. The bird brought back the message that his carrier had been pinned down by enemy fire. The plans called for a lane of artillery fire to be laid down through which the Gurkhas could withdraw. The strategy worked and the trapped troops were evacuated successfully.

"Black Magic," flown by Sgt. Frank Budio, Worcester, Mass., was the first bird in this theater to carry an official message over the sea, and despite a hole in its chest, brought the message through.

The lives of innumerable British troops were saved by the flight of "GI Joe" from Clave Vecchia. Unaware that the British had taken the town, American bombers were ready to take off to blast the objective when the prize bird, trained by Sgt. Steinhaus, flying 25 miles in 25 minutes, delivered the message just in time.

Baby birds normally are ready

for training about four weeks after birth and undergo a "basic" course of message carrying, "bobbing" through the trap entrance and handling by the trainer and pigeons.

Each pigeon, it was explained, must be treated as an individual and each has characteristics which enable an experienced handler to distinguish one from another. The pigeons are fed twice daily on a mixture of hard grains, are exercised regularly when not on missions and given close medical attention. They are subject, among other ills, to throat infections, malaria and paratyphoid.

COMBAT BOXES

The pigeons are taken into the field in so-called combat boxes—wooden containers about the size of an overnight bag—holding four birds, singly in baskets or beneath the coat of the carrier. On occasions, the combat boxes have been dropped by parachute.

The same message usually is sent by two birds to ensure delivery. Innumerable instances have been recorded where the birds have returned to their lofts severely wounded but with the message safely contained in the little cartridge attached to a leg band.

The signal pigeon company is proud of its field record which shows that countless Allied lives have been saved by the birds who return to their lofts 98 percent of the time, excepting those shot down or wounded while in flight.

Uses Old Eye Dropper To Feed Orphaned Cats

WITH THE 5TH ARMY—Pfc. John L. Gentile is all for wiping out the Nazis, but the Gallitzin, Pa., soldier has strong convictions about preserving the lives of kittens.

"I had a nice mama cat around with me for some time," he related. "Just after she had given birth to five kittens she was killed by a shell fragment. The little ones were untouched and there I was with five infants on my hands."

Now Pvt. Gentile plays poppa to his feline family and feeds them condensed milk through an eye dropper. He reports that ordinarily kittens only have to be milked for three weeks but these cats liked the eye dropper technique so well that it was five weeks before he could get them to drink out of a mess kit.

Can't Equal Record

WITH THE 5TH ARMY—Perhaps there are fewer Germans, and they're harder to get, but the First Armored Division hasn't been able to equal its African prisoner-of-war total. On the Anzio beachhead, the division captured 500 prisoners, and in the drive to Rome, 2,808 prisoners, but neither figure can compare with the 5,000 Krauts who surrendered before the end of the Tunisian campaign.

Clark Blames CIO. For Defeat; Fish Just Squeezes By

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4—The CIO Political Action Committee, pledged to the election of President Roosevelt for a fourth term, emerged today as a powerful factor in the November balloting as committee-backed candidates piled up overwhelming majorities in state primaries.

In Missouri, Sen. Bennett Champ Clark conceded defeat to State Attorney General Roy McKitterick who built up a 22,000 vote lead in the Democratic primary with the help of the CIO group. St. Louis, Clark's home city, gave his opponent a 17,000 majority, and the senator charged McKitterick's victory represented "a notable temporary triumph for the Communist-controlled CIO in its efforts to take control of the Democratic party."

McKitterick's victory halted, at least temporarily, a public career that began as a page boy in the House during the tenure of Clark's father, Champ Clark, as speaker of the lower house of Congress.

In New York City, Rep. Martin Kennedy, Tammany Hall candidate who lost the Democratic nomination to CIO-sponsored Rep. Vito Marcantonio, charged some Democratic leaders "worked out a deal with Marcantonio."

Kennedy, in Congress since 1930, said his designation as the organization candidate was made "on the insistence of President Roosevelt." He said Mr. Roosevelt had rejected the plan of Tammany Leader Edward V. Loughlin to give Tammany designation to Marcantonio "because he thought such a plan would help the Republicans in the national election and that it would be ridiculous and bad politics to offend Americans of Irish extraction and other voters of the Catholic faith by failing to place at least one of that group on the congressional slate in New York."

In a prompt reply, Rep. Marcantonio termed Kennedy's charges "ridiculous and patently false."

The victory of Marcantonio, who also won the Republican primary, and victories of three other CIO-endorsed candidates was hailed by Joseph Curran, president of the New York CIO Council, as a "ringing endorsement and support of President Roosevelt's war leadership."

In New York State, the stage was set for a renewal of the Hamilton Fish-Augustus W. Bennet election fight. Fish squeezed through in the Republican primary by 4,000 votes over Bennet, narrowest margin of his long public career, but the victory failed to impress Wendell Willkie.

"It looks as if Ham's long tenure will come to an end this fall," said the 1940 GOP presidential candidate referring to the election day contest between Fish and Bennet.

Hobos Have A Candidate And Boy, What A Platform

CHICAGO, Aug. 4—With all eyes and ears focused on the recent Democrats and Republicans meeting here nobody paid much attention to the Hobo Convention and its selection of a Presidential candidate at the Dill Pickle Club. But, brother, the 'bos did things! They, too, elected a candidate on the first ballot, and they whipped up a honey of a one-point platform quicker than the most agile members could hop a freight train.

The standard bearer of the Knights of the Road will be Charles "Wingy" Wendorf, U. S. A., who swept to victory on a program which steered completely clear of international issues, and almost everything else of even a slightly controversial nature. However, no quibbler he! "Wingy" came out four-square with an unequivocal endorsement of one of the paramount issues of all time, to wit: A four-hour work-day and a two-day week.

"The way I see it, boys," the one-armed orator told the assembled delegates in the smoke-filled convention hall of the Dill Pickle Club, "the course of the world is too much work. I'm for a world where you start at noon, take an hour out for lunch, and quit at five. And if you've got any sense, when you

No Partisan Politics In Foreign Committee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4—Democrats and Republicans of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee agreed formally today to discourage the entry of partisan controversies into their deliberations.

In line with that stand, Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.) and Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.) turned down an invitation to debate party foreign plank declarations over the radio.

"Permanent world peace," Connally told reporters after today's session, "is of such transcendent importance that I hope it may not become involved in partisan political controversy."

26 GOP Governors Meet In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4—Twenty-six Republican governors assembled in their politically portentous conference today and immediately split up into teams to draft a 14-point policy declaration designed to hoist Gov. Thomas E. Dewey into the White House, the Associated Press reported.

The idea of the conference, according to Gov. Dewey, is to "shape the policy of the next four years." He added, "I am entirely convinced the people of the United States have a right to know when the Republican Administration takes office next January 20 that squabbling between units of the government will come to an end as far as we can achieve it."

Dewey and his running mate, Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, have already formulated the proposed language for most of the 14 topics: agriculture, highways, insurance, labor, national guard, public expenditures, public lands, public works, reconversion and postwar jobs, social welfare and public health, taxation, unemployment compensation, veterans affairs and water resources.

Missourians Against Any Prohibition Law

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4—Twenty-six petitions of 650 Missourians objecting to "any form of prohibition legislation" was entered in the Congressional record today at the request of Rep. Clarence Cannon (D., Mo.).

"We don't want any more prohibition with all of its attendant evils," said the petition, which was forwarded from Rhineland, Mo., and signed largely by farmers.

One petition asserted "persistent efforts of professional prohibitionists to cause Congress to enact prohibition legislation are manifestly unfair because so many of our men are in uniform and overseas."

get a guy with a platform like that you won't stop short of making him President of the United States."

That simple, succinct, forthright statement touched off a demonstration which shook the club rooms and caused such stalwart soap-boxers as Jeff Davis, king of the hobos; "Listen" Sheridan, "Hacienda" Tollman, and "Cosmic Kid" Shaw to withdraw their names from nomination for the sake of unity.

To clinch the nomination the convention committee retired to a cloakroom, and consulted a ouija board to learn the wishes of the late Dr. Ben Reitman, former king of the hobos. Evidently he seconded the motion pronto because the men returned to the convention hall beaming as though each member had received two handouts of apple pie instead of one and announced that "Wingy" was in. However, in the excitement which followed the delegates failed to select a running mate for their candidate, so "Wingy" seems to be the only Presidential hopeful strictly on his own.

When last reported, nominee Wendorf, who probably knows train schedules better than any of his rivals for the high office, was busy mapping his itinerary for a whirlwind schedule.

Baltimore Paper Breaks Tradition, Supporting Dewey

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 4—The Baltimore Sun has come out in support of Dewey for President, the Associated Press reported today. This marks the third time in the 107 year history of the newspaper that it has backed a Republican nominee. In the past the newspaper backed William McKinley and Wendell Willkie.

Its editorial says in part: "Roosevelt's decision to run for a fourth term makes it necessary for the Sun to oppose him in order to do what it can to forestall the evils which such decision brings. An administration which uses its power and substance of its people to win a labor vote or vote of any organized pressure group is corrupting its administration, and its moral basis is as bad as an administration which bids for the support of monopolists or any other vested interest."

"The alternative to Roosevelt is Dewey—practical, level-headed, with a mind more like a scientist than a warrior on horseback. There will be few brilliant improvisations, few inspired pronouncements by Dewey. Those seeking a leader with a capital L had best not vote for him. Those who feel that 12 years of government by ear are enough and want a return to stability will find in him something almost unique in sway, vigor, conscientiousness, understanding and clarity of thought."

"Three terms for President are one too many. Roosevelt's record could be much better than it is, and Dewey's much worse, and still the public interest would demand a change."

Casualty Figures Tallied Accurately

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4—The War Department is 99 to 100 percent accurate in reporting news of soldiers killed, wounded, missing or taken prisoner, officials of the casualty branch of the department said today. This is an improvement of six percent over the record of World War I.

This figure does not include follow-up reports on men classed as missing, whose fate may be revealed later.

Minor employees and trained experts alike realize they are dealing with human emotions and that "every piece of paper that goes through the section may mean a heartache for somebody, somewhere," said Col. George F. Herbert, chief of the branch.

The staff works from boxes of cards flown from all over the world or from coded radio information. Each telegram to the relative listed by the soldier is followed within a few days by a letter of sympathy. In cases of wounded men, progress reports are sent out every 15 days and once a month blanks are mailed to the wounded soldier's family on which they may write five-word messages of cheer—the personal suggestion of General George C. Marshall. A special staff is on hand at all times to handle long-distance calls from distressed relatives.

Two big problems facing the staff are the soldiers' habit of switching dogtags before going into battles, and the civilians' habit of moving around within the states without notifying the casualty office of their changes of address.

The office works 24 hours a day and has a staff of 2,220 civilians and 67 officers.

South Carolina Demos Endorse FDR Electors

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 4—Threat of a revolt by South Carolina state Democratic electors against the party's national ticket faded today when state Democrats in a special convention endorsed Presidential electors pledged to the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and accepted by silence the national party platform.

Some delegates had raised the threat that state electors might withhold votes from the national ticket. However, in a meeting only lasting ten minutes, shortest on record, the convention in effect voted approval of the national platform, and authorized the executive committee to name eight electors bound to support Roosevelt and Truman, which was done after the convention adjourned.

It Happened At Home

AT MEMPHIS, where the temperature dive bombs upward, Malcolm Platt and Charles Knowlton, both 17, were fined 100 dollars for tossing snowballs at motorists. They operated from under the loading platform of an ice plant, rolling their own from the "ice dust" sifting down from the saws.

In Chicago, the landlady of Frank Estis complained that her tenant's 10-ton collection of old magazines prevented her from getting fire insurance and would the court please do something about it. Result—a sidewalk full of Pathfinders, Libertys, Saturday Evening Posts, Horror Stories and whatnot, with the 50-year-old veteran of the last war looking for a new home.

In Jonesville, Mich., pretty, 21-year-old Mary Ellen Gries simply wasn't hungry and died because of it. Efforts to feed the girl by injection failed because of her fierce resistance. Physicians wrote "malnutrition and psychoneurosis" on the death certificate. She weighed only 43 pounds when she died.

And in Chicago, "Big Boy," a rooster whom the court sentenced to country life when too many neighbors complained of his crowing, is dead of a broken heart at Libertyville. His owner, Mrs. Odeal Doyle, says he missed the lights, glamor and music of the city but those who heard "Big Boy" crow at 4 AM say it was a case of romantic frustration. The nine-pound Plymouth Rock, who always wore red nail polish on his claws and went for daily walks with his owner, had ten offers of marriage when news of the trial hit the papers. Mrs. Doyle, a comely widow, also received a couple. But "Big Boy" stayed single to the end.



... weighty reader ...

The world's biggest lawyer has just graduated from Marquette University law school in Milwaukee. He is Clifford M. Thompson, who is eight feet, seven inches tall and scares the scales at 460 pounds.

For many years a showman, Thompson says that two years ago he was persuaded by his five-foot, five-inch wife to return to school so "I could earn my living in one spot and have a home

my size with furniture and doorways in it my size."

Thompson's 40, weighed 12 pounds at birth and was six-feet, six when he was 16. He wears a size 19 and a half collar, a size 22 shoe and can pass a half dollar through the ring he wears on his little finger. His nearest rival in size is Jack Sarl, Texan giant, who measures eight feet, six and a half inches. Of course he played basketball.

Babies In Hollywood

Orson Welles, who produces as well as acts, wants to have 17 children, but Mrs. Welles, or Rita Hayworth, thinks three or four will be enough. "You know Orson—he always has to exaggerate a little," said Rita, who's expecting her first in December. . . . Lassie, collie dog star, his son Laddie, and June Lockhart, daughter of Gene and Katharine Hepburn, will star in "Son of Lassie," successor to "Lassie Come Home." . . . The Hit Parade of July 22 lists the tunes like this: "I'll Be Seeing You," "Swinging On a Star," "Long Ago and Far Away," "I'll Get By," "Goodnight, Wherever You Are," "Sweet Lorraine," "And Then You Kissed Me," "Milkman, Keep Those Bottles Quiet." . . . A new company to entertain overseas troops has been formed by the American Theater Wing War Service. It will book through the USO Camp Shows, the initial production being "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," with Katherine Cornell and Brian Aherne. Others in the company are Guthrie McClintic, Brenda Forbes, Margalo Gilmore and Robert Ross. . . . Beatrice Lillie and Bert Lahr will star in Billy Rose's "Seven Lively Arts" next B'way season. . . . "People Will Say We're



Lassie and son . . .

In Love" led the 25 top song hits of the year (July 1, 1943—July 1, 1944), with blanket finishers being "My Heart Tells Me," "Shoo Shoo Baby," "Besame Mucho," and "I Love You."

Pennies From Washington

A total of 2,578,640,270 domestic coins, valued at 109,464,836.70 dollars, were turned out by U. S. mints in the fiscal year ending June 30. The record coinage was caused mostly by an increased demand for pennies, Treasury officials said. Produced were 50,683,800 half-dollars, 111,250,800 quarters, 244,422,000 dimes, 253,630,000 nickels and 1,918,653,670 pennies. No silver dollars have been minted since 1935.

A GI named Bill, stationed at Ft. McPherson, Ga., sent a postcard to Miss Dovie Chandler, addressed to the Lincoln Memorial with the complaint: "Why in the devil don't you give a return address sometime? A postcard of the Lincoln Memorial is no help. Where are you?" . . . Elsewhere in the nation's capital, the Patent Office reported on planners, one of whom pictures the postwar man relaxing in a free-swinging canopy hammock, clad in a kind of glorified diaper and eating a chocolate-covered banana. Other patent ideas include a non-skid tie, a collapsible drawer, non-skid

overshoes, and gloves that won't tear at the thumbs. . . . The WPB relaxed rules on the manufacture of can-openers, and brides breathed easier. . . . The Army has returned 91 of the 158 passenger planes it took over from domestic fleets. . . . There are 6,140,000 employees on the government payroll, costing the Treasury 989,000,000 dollars. . . . MPs in charge of an exhibit of captured enemy equipment at the Washington Monument are having a tough life. Junior dogfaces have gone so far as to remove one wing of a JU-88 in their souvenir-hunting zeal.

Peace Over The Horizon Department: The wooden horses which long have barred pedestrians from the Pennsylvania Avenue sidewalk in front of the White House have been removed without explanation. Ditto the MPs, and tourists once again are sticking their noses through the fence.

Capital planners envision the razing of all temporary buildings along the Mall, including the Navy Department and Munitions Buildings, as part of a postwar project to last from five to 15 years. Four new bridges will be built.

THE STARS AND STRIPES (Mediterranean)

Daily newspaper of the U. S. Armed Forces published Mondays through Saturdays for troops in Italy.

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Saturday, August 5, 1944

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-- MAIL CALL --

Cav. Rcn. Sqd.

Dear Editor:

In reply to Lt. James L. Howard, July 25 issue, nobody is ahead of the infantry. He's wrong. We've been pretty well in front of them the last 75 days, or since the big push started at Minturno. There are Krauts ahead of us, because it's been our job to find them. That's what reconnaissance does. We are in a Tank Company of this squadron, and have been pretty well in front of our own recon foot troops many times. We've really looked for the infantry there, too.

We do agree that the TDs are way in the hell back, but they really boost our morale up, because we know the Army got them behind us somewhere. The infantry does good work when they catch up.

—Pfc. Sam Archambeau
Pvt. A. D. Donovan
T-5 Chuck Motisi
T-4 Howard Henshaw
Pfc. E. Hopmann
Sgt. Ivan Marion

... About the remark made by a certain Lt. James L. Howard, "the only time anybody is ahead of the infantry is when there are no Krauts there."

That's a pretty broad statement. I've been a TD and am now a tankner with the best of outfits. We have worked with about every infantry outfit there is, and I can say we have waited many a time to have the infantry catch up.

—Pvt. Charles L. Bishop

... Who was the first in Fondi, Terracina? Who did the engineers follow until the last minute to chisel us out of making contact with the Anzio beachhead? Who was the first in Rome? Who lead the task forces for over 100 miles above Rome? Who brought up a sector on the flank of an armored division while the infantry was taking a two-week break around Rome? Who do they call for when contact is lost? This outfit is the only unit that has been going since May 11 with only a four-day break for an ordnance check.

—Lt. W. J. Gallagher
T-4 J. Etienne
T-5 H. Blaessing
S-Sgt. A. J. Molnar
T-5 Robert V. Miller

... The TDs and the infantry have had their say; and this was something we just have had to get off our chest. The TDs and the infantry claim they are always up in front of everybody. Well, did you ever hear the word "Reconnaissance?" If you did, do you know what it means? Our job is to find the enemy and report him, but our motto is to find him and fight him. With all due respect to the TDs and the infantry, we hope we've caused no offense to the above mentioned.

—Sgt. J. Estes
T-4 Martinez
T-4 Gardner
Sgt. Moloch
Popeye S.
E. C. Heimdahl

U. S. Shoulder Patch

Dear Editor:

Many nations are fighting here in Italy. Different nations are wearing similar uniforms. There should be some distinction.

On our blouse and shirt the right shoulder is blank. Why can't a shoulder patch in the form of an American flag be designed for all American troops? This is one insignia all Yanks would be proud to wear, and it would straighten out difficulties in recognition.

When we landed in Africa in November, 1942, we had the American flag on our sleeve.

If we had it then, when we were alone, why can't we have it now, when we are many?

—Cpl. Charley Green

Pay For POW's

Dear Editor:

Several of the men in this outfit have been set to wondering after reading the following paragraph in the attached "Service-men's News Letter," clipper from the Kansas City Star:

"German prisoners of war are available as farm laborers to farmers of Jackson County. Prisoners must be contracted for in groups of ten. They will be accompanied by one American guard and one German overseer and will receive 50 cents an hour per man. Prisoners will be available Monday at a side camp in North Liberty."

If it is true that German POWs in the United States are receiving more pay for their work there than the American privates are getting for their work here, then there is something radically wrong somewhere. Someone has apparently made a mistake in the payroll. Who is responsible, and we'll go to work on 'em?

—M-Sgt. Gayle B. Lunday

On Mauldin

Dear Editor:

We've just received copies of Sgt. Bill Mauldin's cartoons, and we want to pitch in with our bit. It's a wonderful collection of cartooning, and he's tops on our list. We do have one suggestion to make, though. How about a book of all his cartoons to date, selling at say one dollar apiece? Many GIs would really appreciate a book of this sort, and the fact that it took awhile for the first book to run out means nothing. We didn't even know about that book until you printed that there were just a few left.

When they finally did arrive after your notice, many fellows didn't get any because of the limited amount.

So how about a real thick book of this front's most able cartoonist.

—Pvt. M. M. Rosenthal

PUPTENT POETS

Anzio Memories

Those rows of white crosses
So silent and still,
Which stand by the wayside
On a beachhead hill.

They each are a symbol
Of some mother's son,
Who has given his life
So this war can be won.

And when you pass by
Give a salute and a prayer,
Thank God in Heaven
That your Cross isn't there.

—Sgt. L. M. Montgomery

'Oh, To Be ...

The glitter of London's pavements
On a showery April morn;
A winding country lane, between
Hedges of flowering thorn.

The soaring spires of Oxford,
The rolling Sussex downs;
A silent Loch midst towering hills;
Our own particular towns.

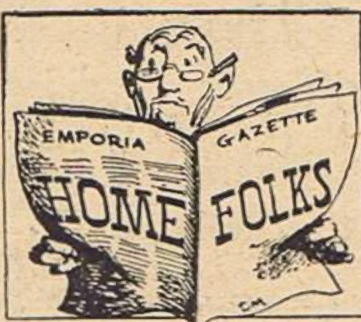
Fish and chips on Saturday night—
A drink and a game of darts.
Familiar memories cherished in
A million British hearts.

But—

Won't some American scribbler
Take the Puptent stand,
And give a GI dreams of home
While he's stuck in a foreign land?

So come on, Chicago and Boston,
New York, Philadelphia and Penn.
We've got our ideas from the Movies—
Give us the "Pukka Gen."

—V. R. Turner



By Sgt. RALPH G. MARTIN

Staff Correspondent

EMPORIA, Kan. — At first the small group of men in the corner of the lobby of the Broadview Hotel were talking about the four-motored plane that crashed in the town's outskirts the day before. Then the subject switched to crops and then to cattle and postwar real estate values and then one neatly-dressed business man said, "And what do you think we ought to do with all the money the town raised for this William Allen White memorial?"

Somebody said that they ought to build a life-size statue of Bill and put it up right in the middle of town, where everybody could see it. Another man said that a statue was alright but they ought to have a museum or something to go with it. After all, he said, Bill was a great man, he was a personal friend of all the Presidents, he put Emporia on the map, he was the most famous country newspaper editor in the world, he was ...

"Maybe we oughta have a fancy water fountain with Bill's name on it, the biggest one in the Middle West," interrupted another man, suddenly inspired.

A little farmer with white hair who had been mumbling to himself spoke up sharply.

"You fellas sound as if you didn't know Bill very well."

Everybody hushed up.

Simple Tastes ...

"Bill never went in for fancy stuff like statues or fountains," he continued. "Why don't you give the money to some hospital or something like that. That's what Bill would want."

He was still staring when I walked over and introduced myself and told him that I had come to Emporia to write a story about Bill White and would appreciate anything he could tell me.

Before many minutes he was telling me all sorts of things—about how he first met Bill when Bill bought the Gazette for 3,000 dollars back in 1895, and how Bill became famous overnight when he wrote that editorial, "What's the Matter with Kansas," back in the McKinley-Bryan presidential campaign in 1896. McKinley's manager liked it so much he printed and circulated a million copies of it and offered White any "political plum" position he wanted.

"And Bill turned them all down," said the farmer. "If you drop in at the Gazette and look in his office you can still see a personal note from Mark Hanna to President McKinley which tells all about Bill and then winds up, 'This young man wants no office.'"

The old farmer scratched his head and said, "Well, he did run for office once. That was in 1916 ..."

Got Dander Up ...

That was during White's bitter campaign against the bigotry of the Ku Klux Klan. When neither party took a stand against the Klan, White got so mad that he decided to run for Governor as an Independent without the faintest shred of party organization.

"He just hopped into his Dodge with his wife Sallie and Young Bill," said the farmer, "and they traveled 2,700 miles in six weeks just talking to people all over Kansas. He didn't poll enough votes to be Governor, but he did what he wanted to do; he kicked the Klan out of Kansas."

Sounding very proud indeed, as if he were talking about his own son, the farmer continued to list the different things Bill had done. He told how Bill won the Pulitzer Prize for one of his editorials and how he wrote a dozen books and turned down all kinds of big-money offers just to stay in Emporia and how he was an intimate friend of all the Presidents and how he was invited to the White House lots of times and how he founded the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies way back in 1940 and lots of other important committees.

"And do you know what he was proudest of?" continued the farmer who was serious now. "Not because he knew a lot of bigshots or was such a famous writer, but because people always dropped in to bring him watermelon and popcorn, just because they liked him, because everybody was his friend ..."

UP FRONT ...

By Mauldin



"You leave Weelie alone, or I'll never speak to you again."

Flashes From The Front

WHEN CAPT. HOWARD HICKOK, Ames, Iowa, returned to his home base from a mission over Italy he found he couldn't get the wheels down on the Thunderbolt he was piloting. He circled the field nervously and then asked control to clear the runway for a belly landing. "This is the Colonel's plane," he told the control tower. "I hope the old man doesn't take it too hard." "Come on in sport," came the reply, "this is the Colonel speaking."

WHEN GENERAL SIR BERNARD LAW MONTGOMERY left the 8th Army he bequeathed his canaries to the operations staff. The birds are quartered outside the armored control vehicle in their special cage with the 8th Army badge painted on the front but the elements have depleted their numbers. Driver V. Berry, Ightham, Sevenoaks, looks after the remaining two yellow chested mules, one big fat canary and a lone budgerigar. To see them in 8th Army headquarters reminds visitors that General Montgomery's spirit is still with the army he led to victory in the desert.

ONE FIGHTER WING OF THE 12TH AIR FORCE has reverently erected markers over its old latrines, giving the date the pits went into and out of action.

SGT. LLOYD B. BALDWIN, OLATHA, KANSAS, and Cpl. Joseph Gorsche, Jr., Kenton, Mich., took advantage of a lull in the fighting recently to brew a pot of coffee—for the Krauts! The coffee was almost to the boiling point when German anti-tank guns opened fire on their



tank. The coffee began to boil—everything began to boil—and Kraut infantry advancing toward the GIs forced them to withdraw sans coffee, sans cups, sans everything. From their new position Baldwin and Gorsche watched the Krauts drinking their coffee, seemingly very grateful for the stimulant.

THE NIGHTS PASS SLOWLY up in the front lines when both sides are sweating each other out and lights are taboo. Sgt. Rocco Liberatore of East Boston, Mass., a 22-months veteran of the 34th Division, thinks it would be a swell idea if some talented chap back in the States would manufacture dice with phosphorescent spots. "Crap games sure help to while away the time," Liberatore said. "But how can we play at night and know whether we made our point or fell off if we can't see the dice?" he asked.

"EINSTEIN OF THE 5TH ARMY," IS WHAT HIS ARTILLERY battalion calls Pfc. Lawrence Beckman, Wendell, Minn., because he's so handy at repairing watches. Recently a buddy left his wrist watch on the fender of a loaded truck. The truck started off and the timepiece fell under a wheel. Undaunted, Pvt. Beckman went to work on the flattened case and movement and had it running within a day.

CPL. OTTO P. HAGENAH, BROOKLYN, N. Y., NOW RATES AS the most congenial man in the 5th Army. As a result of a recent experience his buddies say that he now stops for a minute to talk to everybody. A few nights ago he was corporal of the guard. While chatting with one of the guards a shell landed just about on the spot he would have been had he not halted for a little conversation. "I'll never be an introvert in this Army," said the lucky two-striper.

AS THINGS ARE NOW, S-SGT. KENNETH JOHNSON, WASHINGTON, D. C., can't visit his wife, but the next best circumstance occurred recently when he met her sister in Italy. The 5th Army mess sergeant's sister-in-law, Vivian Nesgode, is on duty as a nurse.

RIFLEMEN IN ONE BATTALION of the 34th Division don't josh headquarters men about their soft jobs. The battalion CP has lost six men killed and 18 wounded in three months. Normal personnel of the CP is 22.

Things Are Fine Back Home Despite War-Time Rationing

Yanks Need Not Worry, Home Folk Not Naked Nor Going Hungry

"How was it back home?" is the question invariably asked of all those returning to Italy after a stay in the United States. Generally speaking, you can say that home is swell; that it is not much different from the way most of us left it months ago. America is so rich and powerful that she's been able to produce practically all the goods of war demanded of her and still has managed to keep substantially the same standard of living.

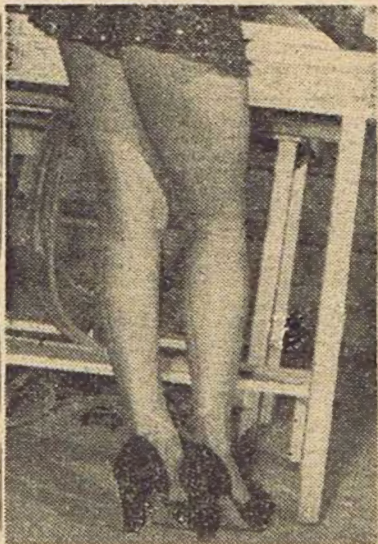
In some details, however, the country has changed and here is an attempt by one recently returned to answer a few of the more frequent questions:

1. **FOOD.** In case any serviceman overseas is worrying about whether his family back home is getting enough to eat, forget it right now. The home folks have plenty. Nobody who has money to buy food is going hungry, and from all appearances practically everybody has money to burn these days.

Land of Plenty . . .

The only rationed foods include a few canned goods, roast beef, beef steak, butter and some kinds of cheese. The allowance in each item is very generous. Sugar rationing is still in force in principle, but the amounts allowed are so ample that virtually no one ever thinks of it being rationed. Lamb, pork, ham, chicken, milk, eggs can be bought freely. As of the early summer, ice cream was plentiful. There was plenty of coffee, tea and chocolate. The markets never looked better, with their full array of practically every type of fruit and vegetable. Bananas were scarce, but on the other hand fresh pineapple could be bought freely. It was true that prices on fresh fruits and vegetables, largely unregulated by the ceiling price system of the OPA, were very high. For example, a pound of tomatoes came to 30 cents in early July in New York. People often talked about the black market, but I met no one who bought black market foods. Black markets really flourish when food is scarce.

Beer is plentiful. For the harder stuff, rum is now substituted in many places where rye or bourbon was formerly drunk. Most liquor shops will reserve their supplies of Scotch only for old customers. Bottled rye can be bought only a quart at a time, if at all,



... Rare Pair of Nylons ...

but there is apparently no limit to over-the-bar sales.

2. **CLOTHING.** Shoes are rationed to three pair a year per person but practically every other article of clothing can be bought freely. Only fast-growing children are in dire need of more than three pairs of shoes a year and there the OPA shows understanding. If parents go to the OPA and explain that their youngsters are growing out of their shoes so fast that they have to go barefooted, the OPA will not hesitate to divvy up more coupons.

The girls have difficulty buying silk and nylon stockings, and there does seem to be some kind of a black market in nylon stockings. Black market prices here were quoted at from seven to eight dollars a pair.

There seems no doubt that clothing for civilians has a much poorer quality than it had three or four years ago. Even a soldier buying a uniform from a civilian store will find that the uniform isn't nearly as well made as those at PXs. Alterations now take days. Anyone having a suit tailored especially for him will find that he may have to wait months.

3. **TRAVEL.** Everybody seems to be going everywhere in America these days. The railroads, buses, taxis, street cars, subways and air lines are jammed continually. A normal day at a normal hour at Grand Central Station or Pennsylvania Station in New York or the Union Station in Washington looks now like prewar holiday traffic.

In traveling from New York to California, a civilian must buy his ticket and make his reservations

anywhere from two to six weeks in advance. Most civilians have given up traveling by air unless they can get a priority. Too many people have been taken off at stops enroute to make way for essential military traffic and have been stranded for days at out-of-way airports.

Fourth of July traffic out of New York was the greatest in history despite every attempt by the government and by the railroads to persuade people to stay home. The railroads have carried on an extensive advertising program to try to reduce civilian travel, but apparently without much effect. Half the Pullman cars are now devoted to military traffic and they have recently added to their load hospital trains. Not only are people traveling more now than in peace time, but unlike other times no one has the necessary gas to make long car trips. The highways are the least crowded part of America.

4. **HOUSING.** Practically every city in America seems overcrowded these days. This is hard to understand until you remember that for the last three years there has been little building. In a place like New York, which is probably less crowded than many of the other big war production cities, people hang on to their old apartments and consider themselves lucky to be able to renew their leases.

Generally speaking there has been very little repair work on homes and apartments, the annual painting job of houses is now skipped. Electric refrigerators are fixed up rather than new units bought. After the war, when materials are again released, the whole building trades should experience a real boom.

5. **MOOD.** America is confident of winning the war, but it is also without false optimism over the length of time it will take or the cost of the struggle. The country follows the war news closely, but it's difficult for everybody back home to picture adequately or even understand the trials that men in the field undergo.

Postwar Plans . . .

America is discussing intensely right now plans for the reconversion of industry, plans for jobs for returning veterans and plans for a postwar America and a postwar world.

Recently there has been a lively controversy over what should be done with Germany. Two prominent groups have come out on opposite sides of this question. One organization called The Society for the Prevention of World War III stands for a harsh peace with Germany and in general believes that the German people and not merely the Nazis are responsible for the last two big European conflicts. This organization believes that the German people are diseased mentally and need a good long cure.

On the other side is a group called the Council for a Democratic Germany. This group believes that a repetition of Versailles or an imposition of a harsh peace on Germany will merely pave the way for a third World War 25 or 30 years hence. They believe that democracy in Germany should be nurtured and helped and that there should be a minimum of recriminations. Both groups are, of course, in favor of complete elimination of the Nazis from power.

6. **PACIFIC WAR.** The war against Japan is a far bitter affair than the war against Germany, although Germany is certainly a more powerful opponent than Japan. Prisoner of war figures tell the story. We have captured only a few hundred Japs as against tens of thousands we have killed. The Jap garrisons at every island we have assaulted and captured have been literally wiped out. A German garrison defending Saipan, for instance, would doubtless have surrendered sometime before the end. Not so the Japs.

The question arises of whether we will have to kill all of the 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 of the Jap Army and Navy before Japan is defeated. In other words, will the Japanese ever formally surrender or must we simply wipe them out? America may argue over a hard or soft peace for Germany, but it's doubtful if any such debate will take place over Japan. The treachery of Pearl Harbor will not be soon forgotten. However long the war in Asia takes, America will fight it with confidence and enthusiasm.

—R. N.



One of the finest things about Janis Carter, according to her press agent at Columbia Pictures, is her ability to dance, or, as they say in the trade, hoof. Her next film concerns a private, a gal (Janis) and a second lieutenant. She finally marries a sailor.

Writers Present Overall Picture of Dewey's Plan

Stars and Stripes U. S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—With Gov. Thomas E. Dewey now one month into his Presidential campaign as Republican nominee, various political commentators have analyzed his actions, announcements and appointments with a view to ascertaining his overall plan.

Roscoe Drummond, chief political writer for the Christian Science Monitor, thought Dewey was conducting an unusual and unorthodox campaign — one which while appearing casual shows signs of being very carefully calculated in advance.

Bert Andrews of the New York Herald Tribune, which is a Republican paper, said the GOP strategy will concentrate on smothering the President out and "compelling him to doff his nonexistent uniform of Commander in Chief for the ordinary business suit of a practicing politician that every President must become when he bids for votes."

Andrews outlined the Roosevelt strategy as well. He said Democrats taking their cue from the President will attempt to make this "the most unusual Presidential campaign in American history" by having the President confine himself to "two or three lofty Commander in Chief speeches from within or without continental United States."

Andrews predicts, however, that Dewey barbs based on "specific charges at specific Democrats" will draw the President out into the open before election time.

Drummond approaching the subject from more impartial lines gives a careful picture of the Dewey campaign to date, seeking to show how a seemingly casual approach is really a keenly thought out plan in which Dewey regarded flair for organization is evident.

Drummond believes Dewey is aiming to keep clear of controversial headlines until the issues on which the campaign is to be based become more definite. "The trend of the war, is bound to be a factor in shaping the character of his campaign and Dewey doesn't intend to key his appeal prematurely."

One definite stand Dewey has made was the announcement of his opposition to the re-election of Republican Representative Hamilton Fish, who was running in the 29th New York Congressional District.

Drummond sums up Dewey's pre-campaign objectives thusly: One, he is seeking to create the impression of a calm, unhurried, purposeful political leader keenly aware of the great problems which confront the nation and determined to master his own proposed solutions before he speaks.

Two, he intends to refrain from defining his own stand so sharply as to cut off potential support or foreclosure on the widest possible area of agreement among his potential supporters.

Three, he is seeking to develop a maximum party unity before he actually begins his public campaign.

Dilemma Of Mayor Alsop

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Mayor John Alsop picked up the phone, listened and fidgeted.

"No, madam," he slipped in edgewise, "you have been misinformed. My order does not apply to all you good women who are downtown shopping or going to a show. It just applies to those of . . . ahem . . . questionable repute . . . who are loitering around places where service men congregate."

The phone kept going buzz buzz. It's been buzzing ever since the mayor recently ordered police to arrest unescorted women loitering around the center of town, as part of a venereal disease control drive requested by the Navy. Someone misquoted the mayor and the good ladies of Jacksonville have been on his ear.

Buzz buzz buzz goes the mayor's phone. When they find out the facts, they're mollified. Mayor Alsop has ordered police not to bother anyone they are not absolutely sure is "er . . . a client or customer, as you might say."

The mayor's police, charged with a most delicate job, have done well so far. Every one of the 12 women picked up the first night was convicted.

The mayor's job is delicate, too, but at least he is miles away from the good women's wrath when the phone rings yet once again and Mayor Alsop wearily swipes at his bald spot with his handkerchief while he begins . . .

"No, madam, you have been misinformed . . ."

CIO, AFL Chiefs Plan Visit To War Theater

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 — Six American labor leaders will visit the European war theater to get a first hand picture of problems on the fighting fronts and watch the performance of equipment turned out by workers in the United States.

Selected for the War Department approved trip were CIO representatives: R. J. Thomas, United Auto Workers; Sherman H. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers, and Daniel J. McDonald, United Steel Workers. AFL delegates are Frank J. Fenton, director of the organization; Al Wegener, International Brotherhood and Electrical Workers, and Eric Peterson.

LEND ME YOUR EARS

BY JIM BURCHARD

NAPLES, Aug. 4—It was inevitable that Pete would finally strike out for the last time.

The little, half-bald photographer was always in there swinging, trying for home runs. Whether it was baseball or the battlefield, Pete's methods never varied. He shot the works. The German gun hadn't been built that could stop him from unlimbering his camera and recording the scene for posterity.

He never hit a home run on the diamond. He always struck out, cursing his luck and the umpire. But that third strike always was a lusty wallop that shattered the very atmosphere.

With the camera it was different. He slammed a four-bagger almost every time. Pete took pictures for Yank, The Army Weekly. That is, he did until he was killed. His shots, many of them used in The Stars and Stripes, painted a vivid history of the Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns.

When Pete got wind of the big invasion, he had ants in his pants. He smelled pictures—big pictures. So, just as scared as the next guy, he was in the first wave. A shell shattered his hip and leg. Pete cursed his luck again, and, eyes blazing indignantly behind his thick spectacles, bawled out a sailor who asked what was Yank.

The Last Strike

Pete was carried aboard an LCI for evacuation to England. The LCI hit a mine or something. Anyway, it went down. So did Pete—striking out for the last time. And, probably cursing his luck at not being able to get a picture of the sinking.

Were sorry to lose Pete. He was a swell addition to the swarm of reporters and photographers who cover all invasions and battles. He was tops in his field; he was always good for a belly laugh. He drove superior officers crazy by his mixed uniforms and complete disregard of military methods, but they'd have let him wear sackcloth and ashes to get his pictures.

His full moniker was S-Sgt. Pete Paris. He was the first man signed by Yank, and in the early days of the Tunisian campaign he divided his efforts equally between Yank and this sheet. Perhaps that will explain this column. All the oldtimers knew him well. Anecdotes about Pete are manifold.

He first showed up in Algiers in December, 1942. He was rushed to the front when a full colonel found him fast asleep on an office desk.

Pete could sleep anywhere, and generally did. He slept the full 40 miles of Messerschmidt Lane from Feriana to Gafsa after he had been appointed rear lookout in a jeep. It was just fortunate that no MEs came in from behind. An hour later a QM column was shot to hell.

Lost Password

His inability to remember passwords almost produced his finish during the battle for Sened. Long after dark Pete returned to headquarters from the front. A sentry shouted: "Halt, who's there?" There was no reply. After a few seconds the sentry yelled, "Say something or I'll shoot."

For a split second there was silence. Then came Pete's voice in the black of night, quavering and doubtful: "Well, what do you want me to say?"

Pete was always in a jam over uniforms. He appeared before a supply major in a leather aviator's jacket, OD shirt and sun tan pants. The major still goes berserk when somebody recalls the occasion. Pete wrote from London that he was miserable. The MPs were always picking him up because he forgot to button something or other.

"Now I never go out until after dark," wrote Pete. "They can't see buttons in a blackout."

That's about all. As we said before, the gang will miss Pete. He was good for a lot of laughs.

Turner To Browns

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3—The Browns have purchased catcher Tom Turner from the White Sox for the waiver price of 7,500 dollars and have sold outfielder Tom Hafey to the Senators for the same amount. Acquisition of Turner gives the Browns three catchers.

Joe Louis Arrives On Italy Tour

Max Lanier's Form Solidifies Cards' Pennant Chances

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—Now that Lefty Max Lanier's salary wing is back in shape, the Cards are a bigger cinch than ever to annex their third straight National League flag. Wednesday night, the stocky southpaw scattered five hits to set down the Pirates, 8-4, and hang up his 12th win of the season.

Lanier had started off the campaign with seven straight triumphs but ran into a snag after losing several close ones and had to be sidelined with a bum flipper. But he showed all his early-season form against the Bucs, although temporary loss of control in the fifth, when he walked two men and hit another, plus two hits gave the Corsairs three of their four runs. Rip "Euphus Ball" Sewell lasted four innings for Pittsburgh and was charged with his ninth loss against 11 victories.

Yesterday was an off-day in the majors, but the White Sox and the Athletics took advantage of it to play off two games that had been postponed earlier in the season. The A's took the opener, 9-3, and the Chisox the nightcap, 7-3. Ancient Tony Cuccinello, who like old man river just keeps rolling along, had a perfect day at bat in the second game, banging out four singles in four tries, knocked in two runs, and scored two himself.

Dick Siebert, A's first baseman, had three singles in three trips and moved into second place in the American League batting race with .328, while Ed Garnett, Chicago's rookie outfielder, could pick up only two hits in both games and dropped three points to .307.

TCU Grid Coach Sees Better Play In '44

FT. WORTH, Texas, Aug. 4—Dutch Meyer, Texas Christian football coach, has high hopes that the southwest conference in general and that TCU in particular will be playing better football this year than they did last.

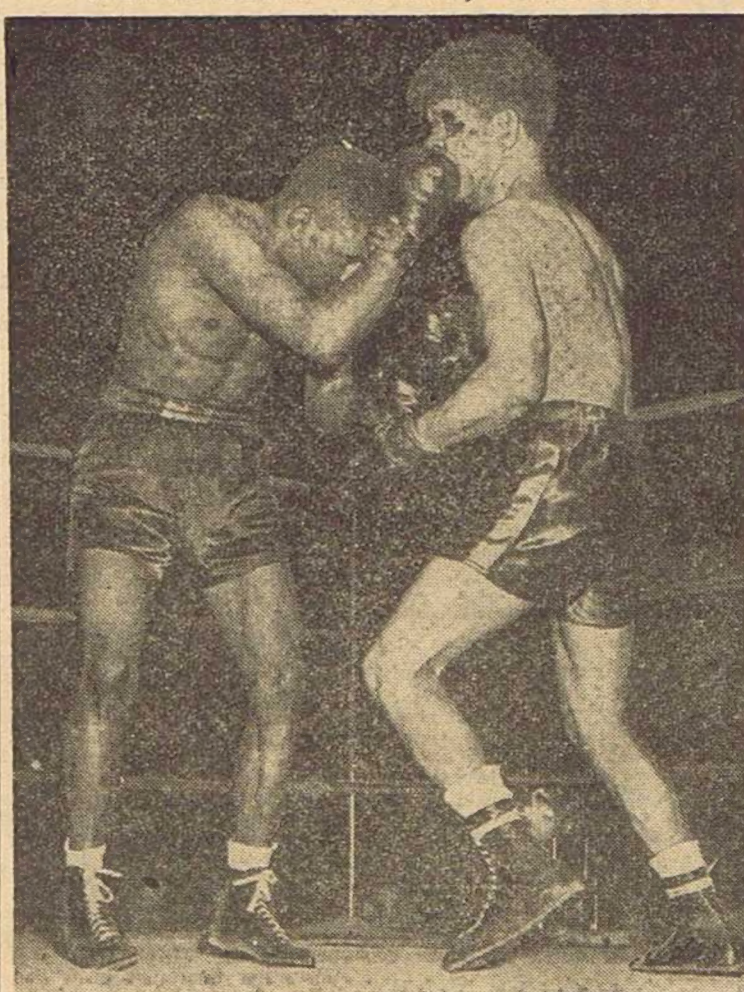
Since every school in the loop has gotten some new talent Meyer says he feels that although maybe no team will be as strong as last year's strongest, on the whole the game will be much faster.

With summer practice just finished Meyer says he saw some fine physical specimens but they're awfully green.

Last year Meyer lost most of his squad in mid-season when the Navy exercised its option on football talent all over the country. But he won't face that prospect this year since he has 27 civilians and 24 Navy men and only one of the civilians is awaiting an Army call.

The southwest conference starts fall practice the latter part of August and they'll play 45 games including extra conference tilts with Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma Aggies, Louisiana State, Oklahoma, Tulane, Mississippi, Tulsa, Miami and the Norman Navy Zoomers.

WHATTAYA WANT, BLOOD?



Bob Montgomery, New York State lightweight champion pushes a savage right into the puss of Joe Peralta, Tamaqua, in the titleholder's last fight before entering the army as a private. Bob won. Last night he faced Pvt. Beau Jack, former champion, in a war bond bout that netted 13 million dollars. Because of difference in time, you'll have to wait until Monday for the result.

Champ Immediately Boxes Exhibition To Inaugurate Tour

By A Staff Correspondent

NAPLES, Aug. 4—Sgt. Joe Louis, heavyweight champion of the world, arrived in Italy yesterday, and before he had been here a dozen hours he was tossing leather for the entertainment of GIs in a nearby town.

Looking in the proverbial pink, Joe now is rounding out a tour that kept him three and one-half months in England and several weeks in North Africa. Tonight he boxed two two-round exhibitions on a seven-bout show.

With Louis are M-Sgt. George Nicholson, his sparring partner for seven years; Sgt. Robert Smith, Detroit heavy; Sgt. Jackie Wilson, Cleveland welter, and Sgt. Jimmy Edgar, Detroit middleweight.

JOE REALLY TRIES

It is not clear at present just where in Italy Joe will tour, although if he has anything at all to do with the itinerary it will probably take in almost every single area in the theater. Joe has a record for really pitching in and making as many visits as transportation will allow.

Since he is a GI and his presence will attract great crowds, the Army is usually careful about announcing where his exhibitions will be held. However, the men in hospitals can rest assured that if anybody gets to see the champion in their area, they will get first choice.

Up to now Joe's European tour has been a tremendous success, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue so. Quiet, almost businesslike about his conduct, Joe has won innumerable friends—people who had only heard of but never seen the champion before—in England and North Africa.

His shows have never been perfunctory, and many fans who have seen him in action on the tour have been surprised that he and Nicholson at times have really pelted each other as though something more than an exhibition were taking place.

CALL TO GLOVES

WITH THE 5TH ARMY, Aug. 4—The 5th Army Special Service Section already has set to work in an anticipation of a Louis visit. Lt. Michael Kosteva, athletic officer, announced today. A call has been sent out throughout the area to locate potential ring contestants for exhibitions in the Army area some time late this month or in September.

Those who are interested in going a few rounds with the champ have been asked to submit their names to the Athletic Officer, S.S. Section, 5th Army, APO 464.

Other ring enthusiasts, anxious to enter the 5th Army zone boxing tournament have been asked to submit entries to the same address. The deadline is Aug. 20. Name, rank, ASN, unit and previous boxing experience should be outlined on all applications.

The lieutenant announced that plans are under way to construct an Army boxers' training center to open sometime in August.

Pro Fight Card Features Italian Middleweights

ROME, Aug. 4—An all-professional boxing card, featuring Italo Palmirini, middleweight champion of Italy, and Domenico Di Stefano, one of his more outstanding challengers in a non-title go, will be held at the Stadium Nazionale, Via Flaminia Sunday. This will be Palmirini's first bout since he successfully defended his title in Milan last February.

The matches are being staged for the benefit of orphans and widows of Italian patriots. The opening bout starts at 1730.

Macioszczyk!

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4—The Philly Eagles of the National Football League announced the signing of three new players, including one who promises to annoy linotype operators almost as much as the opposing teams. He is a crashing fullback from Western Michigan named Arthur Macioszczyk. Also signed were holdovers Charley Gaer and Al Sherman.

Newly Formed Loop Asks Professional Grid 'Czar'

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 4—President Roland Pane, declaring there is likely to be plenty of cut-throat competition over players and territories between his newly-formed United States Professional Football League and the National League has proposed formation of a National Commission to function in professional grid circles the same way Judge Landis regulates baseball.

Intimating the new league was no stepchild of professional circles, Pane said its members are prepared to match dollar for dollar in bidding for college players. He declared every college star will be extended two offers when he leaves school, and unless the two leagues reach some sort of agreement there would be too much competition.

Heretofore the college player went to the first national league team that grabbed him at the annual draft meeting.

Pane intimated that if the National League is unwilling to cooperate, the new league which will start in 1945, will give the National a run for its money.

There was no comment from Chicago where Elmer Layden, National League prexy, showed no concern over the new league.

Baseball Greats Honor Mack On Anniversary

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4—Connie Mack tonight will have ended 50 years as a major league manager.

Among those who will pay tribute to the lean leader of the Athletics at tonight's party will be Connie's living All-American team. They include catchers Bill Dickey and Mickey Cochrane, pitchers Lefty Grove and Walter Johnson, first baseman George Sisler, second baseman Eddie Collins, shortstop Honus Wagner, third baseman Frank "Home Run" Baker, leftfielder Ty Cobb, centerfielder Tris Speaker and rightfielder Babe Ruth.

With the way the A's are going Connie would no doubt give his right arm for any one of his All-Stars.

MAJOR, MINOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE				AMERICAN LEAGUE				INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	70	26	.726	St. Louis	59	42	.584	Baltimore	61	40	.604
Cincinnati	54	42	.563	Boston	52	46	.531	Newark	56	49	.533
Pittsburgh	50	41	.549	New York	50	46	.521	Buffalo	57	51	.528
New York	46	51	.474	Cleveland	51	49	.510	Jersey City	51	51	.500
Chicago	42	47	.472	Detroit	49	50	.495	Montreal	50	51	.495
Boston	39	56	.411	Chicago	47	50	.485	Toronto	50	53	.485
Philadelphia	37	55	.402	Philadelphia	45	56	.448	Syracuse	45	58	.438
Brooklyn	33	58	.398	Washington	42	55	.429	Rochester	44	61	.419

Leading Hitters				Leading Hitters				AMERICAN ASSOCIATION			
	AB.	H.	Pct.		AB.	H.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Musial, St. L.	334	138	.359	Doerr, Bost.	371	122	.329	Milwaukee	74	34	.685
Walker, B'klyn	351	127	.352	Siebert, Phila.	308	101	.328	Toledo	64	41	.610
Hopp, St. L.	213	106	.339	Fox, Bost.	313	101	.323	Louisville	65	44	.598
Holmes, Bost.	391	125	.320	Boudreau, Cleve.	369	114	.309	Columbus	58	47	.552
Galan, B'klyn	359	115	.320	Carnett, Chi.	290	88	.307	St. Paul	54	47	.535
								Minneapolis	42	62	.400
								Indianapolis	33	72	.314
								Kansas City	31	73	.298

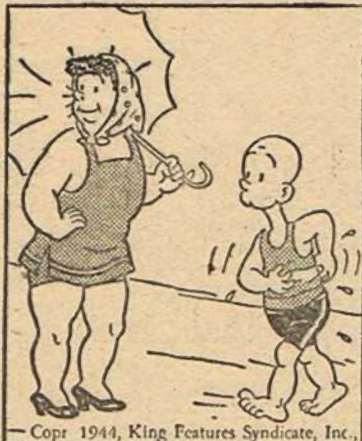
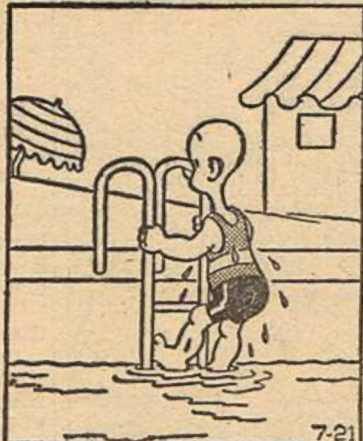
Home Run Leaders				Home Run Leaders				SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION			
									W.	L.	Pct.
Ott, New York	22	Doerr, Boston	13	Nashville	25	6	.808				
Nicholson, Chicago	21	Metheny, New York	12	Atlanta	21	7	.750				
Weintraub, New York	12	Etten, New York	11	Memphis	19	10	.655				

Runs Batted In				Runs Batted In				Runs Batted In			
Sanders, St. Louis	72	Stephens, St. Louis	63	New Orleans	63	12	.397				
Nicholson, Chicago	70	Doerr, Boston	63	Birmingham	62	11	.367				
Weintraub, New York	63	Johnson, Boston	60	Chattanooga	60	3	.267				

HENRY

(Courtesy of King Features)

By CARL ANDERSON



GI SHOPTALK

Wives of soldiers aboard are beginning to wonder how long their men will have to serve in the army of occupation. They're besieging the War Department with queries about whether they can go over to join them. The department isn't ready to talk, says the queries are premature. But in 1919 wives were allowed to join their husbands, had expenses paid as they would for change of station in the United States.

The Fifth Army used 64,750,000 pounds of heavy artillery ammo during one month of battle to crack the Cassino line. The figure applies only to heavy guns of 155 mm and above.

Free-issue candy is now promised GI's in combat and other areas where there are no PX's. Only it won't be the soft gooey kind—it will be hard stuff, half of it peppermint flavored, the rest cherry, orange, clove, lemon and lime. A pound a week will be the ration—if you want it.

Teams of GI gardeners, who can transform a small tomato seed into big, ripe tomatoes in 75 days regardless of temperature, soil conditions or rainfall are showing off on the barren atolls and islands of the Atlantic and Pacific for the benefit of isolated at corps units. The vegetables are grown by hydroponics—by which the vegetables are grown in a solution of water and chemicals. Such chemical gardens will be set up in Ascension Island in the Atlantic; Canton Island, Espiritu Santo and Port Moresby in the Pacific and at Karachi, India.

A turkey dinner for all American POWs in Germany on Christmas and New Year's Eve is the goal of the Army and the Red Cross. Turkeys, packed in 12-ounce packages, will be shipped to Switzerland in a special overseas package.

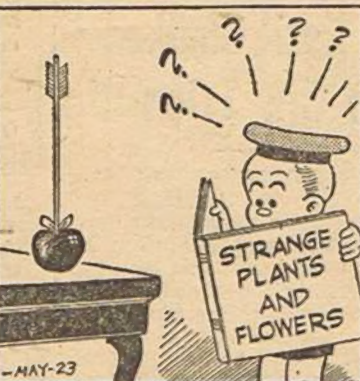
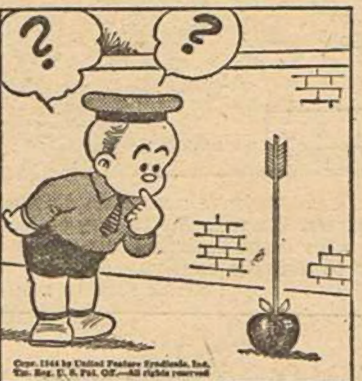
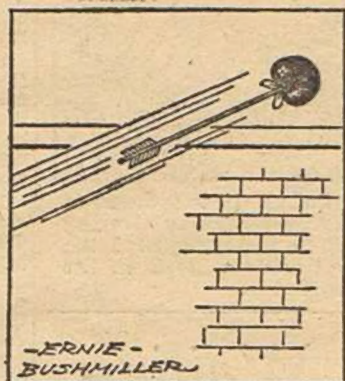
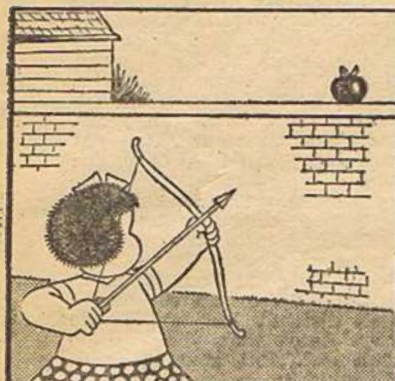
To the office of every US general in SHAEF last week came a bundle from Washington, containing an elegant calfskin belt with pistol holster and a big shiny buckle embossed with the U. S. seal. One two-star general snorted—"Hell of a thing for the field—a sniper could pick out the buckle at 1,000 yards." Maybe it's for the marching through Berlin.

Hope-Dampener: the War Department warns GIs overseas that if they want to get their Christmas packages in time for the holidays, they should write the folks, reminding them that Oct. 15 is the latest date that packages can be mailed from the States for delivery to the battlefronts in time for Christmas.

NANCY

(Courtesy of United Features)

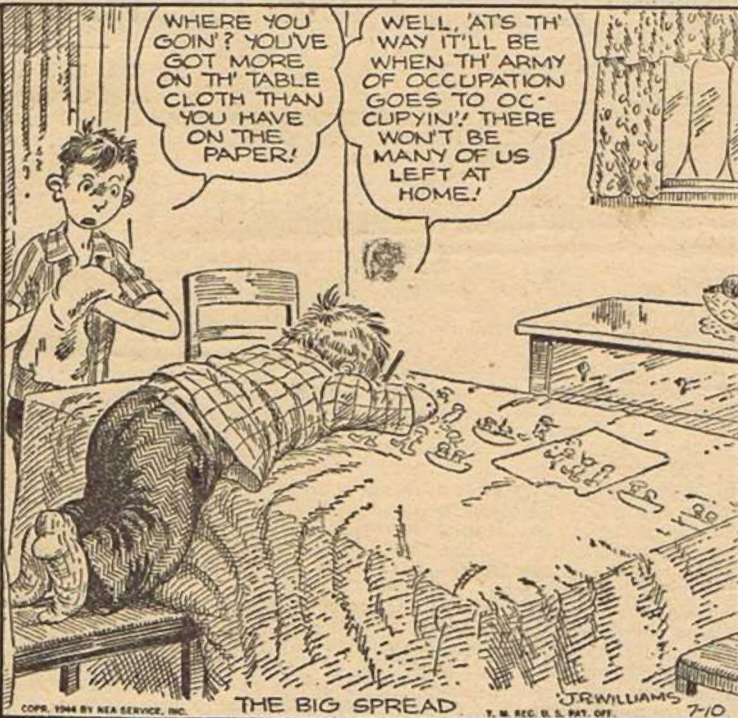
By BUSHMILLER



MAJOR HOOPLE

(Courtesy of NEA)

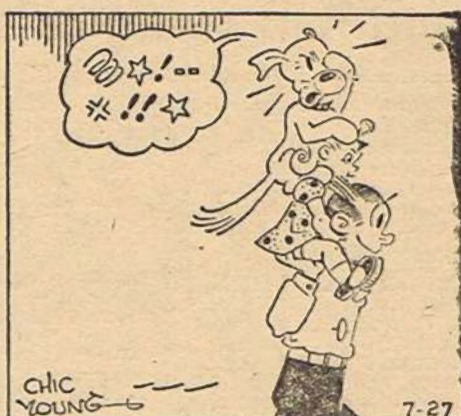
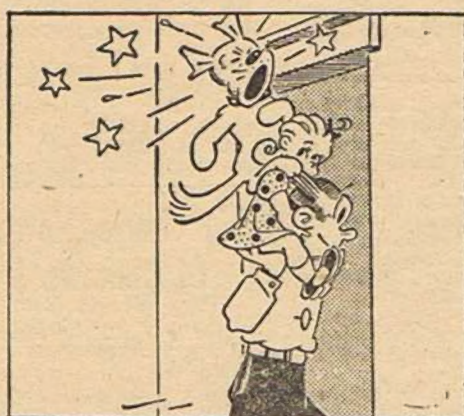
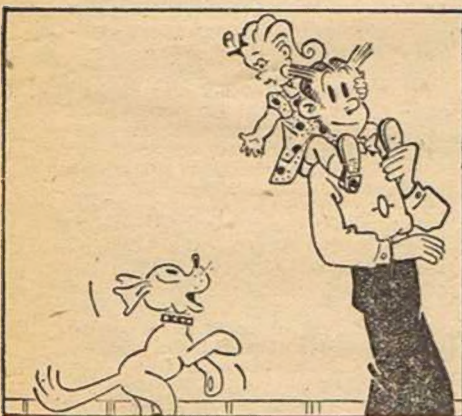
OUT OUR WAY (Courtesy of NEA) By WILLIAMS



BLONDIE

(Courtesy of King Features)

By CHIC YOUNG



MALE CALL

By MILT CANIFF



Truman Gives Up Senate War Post

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 — Sen. Harry S. Truman (D., Mo.) gave up his chairmanship of the Senate War Investigating Committee today in order to free himself for a vigorous campaign as President Roosevelt's running mate.

Sen. James M. Mead (D., N. Y.) was expected to be elected his successor tomorrow. The chairmanship was offered to Sen. Tom Connally (D., Tex.) but he declined because of his heavy duties as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Democrats and Republicans alike sought to persuade Truman to continue as head of the committee over which he has presided for three and a half years, but he told them "it would be unfair."

He explained: "Anything I might do or say as a member of the committee might be construed as political. It is best for me to leave it entirely."

His formal resignation from the committee was addressed to Vice President Henry A. Wallace. He asserted in it that his act was "one of the regrets of my lifetime."

He added: "As Vice Presidential candidate it is my obligation to present to the people the accomplishments of the Democratic party and reasons why it should continue to be entrusted with the administration of the government in this great national emergency."

"I don't want even the shadow of suspicion that the committee's activities are in any way determined or influenced by political considerations."

Polish Premier, Stalin Hold Talk In Kremlin

LONDON, Aug. 4 — Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin and Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczuk of the Polish government-in-exile conferred in Moscow for two and one-half hours yesterday, a Reuter's correspondent reported, but no official announcement was made of the subjects covered in their talks.

At the end of the conference, the correspondent said, the Polish premier and his foreign minister, Tadeusz Romer, left the Kremlin in jovial spirits and Mikolajczuk told correspondents he had no statement to make immediately but might issue one Saturday.

The Polish officials were lunching with W. Averill Harriman, U. S. Ambassador to Russia, and held individual discussions with both American and British envoys regarding their mission to Russia.

The historic conference took place as Moscow announced that Polish civil administrators and municipal governments are to be set up in the province of Lublin and other liberated Polish territories between the Bug and Vistula

North Italy Patriots Cause Foe Headaches

LONDON, Aug. 4 — Italian patriots battled the Germans so fiercely in one sector of occupied Italy this week that the enemy had to throw into the fray more than 100 tanks, according to a communique today from the Italian forces of resistance. The patriots were supported by Allied aircraft for whose assistance they had asked.

Increasing activity by the patriots is reported in Swiss neutral newspapers. One account told about the capture by patriots of a large supply of wheat on the north-west coast loaded for shipment to Germany. Another related that on July 31 a patriot detachment attacked a jail at Bezzolo in Lombardy and released 80 political prisoners.

9th Nazi Chalked In Six Trips Up

MAAF HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 4 — Lt. Harry A. Parker, Milford, N. H., as hot a pilot as any flying hearabouts, bagged his ninth enemy plane in six operational days yesterday during a dogfight with approximately 50 enemy planes over southern Germany. The victory was one of 18 scored by Allied gunners during the day which cost the Allies 15 aircraft.

Lt. Parker was accompanying American heavies against targets in the Friedrichshafen area, where bombing results ranged from fair to good.

Bombing honors for the day went to Tactical's medium and fighter bombers which spent their second straight day over southern France, an area which was attacked last night by RAF heavies and Wellingtons.

For the second straight day Thunderbolts, Spitfires, Mustangs and Kittyhawks took over targets in northern Italy except for a viaduct and rail bridges at Ora and St. Michele, that the heavy bombers carried out. The Thunderbolts worked around Mantua, Cremona and Milan; the others pounded communications, bridges, barracks, gun positions and transport around Florence, Pistoia, Bologna, Lucca and Cesena, with generally good results.

Although bomber gunners scored seven of the day's victories and ten other fighter pilots got bull's eyes, the spotlight was on Lt. Parker. The 25-year-old flier started clobbering Jerries on July 25 when he got a double over Austria. After a day off he got two on successive days, one over Bucharest, the other at Ploesti. His biggest day was July 31 when he clobbered four at Bucharest, on the same day his Group's total passed the 400 mark.

SOUTHERN FLORENCE REACHED

(Continued from page 1)

to carry out demolitions with sadistic imagination.

It was pointed out that the Germans callously took advantage of the situation knowing well that our undisputed air power would not be used to destroy the bridges in Florence. It now remains to be seen whether the Nazis will carry the vandalism to the extent of destroying the Ponte Vecchio, a priceless example of bridge architecture.

The fact that the Allies can now shell the Arno River crossings west of Florence, and hold the highest of the peaks east of Highway 2, may yet cause the Germans to change their present tactics to slow withdrawal which are proving extremely costly. In the last month of the 8th Army drive, covering an insignificant distance in mileage, more than 5,000 prisoners have been taken, only 2,000 fewer than the number taken between Cassino and Anzio.

As matters stood today 8th Army troops, without great difficulty, had advanced two miles northeast from La Romola and San Michele, once terrific hot-spots, and had passed Glogoli, four miles from Florence, East of Highway 2, South African units using American Sherman tanks, moved up more than 2,000 yards, toppling rubble Impruneta, the last sizeable town south of Florence, and were more than a mile north of Strada in Chianti.

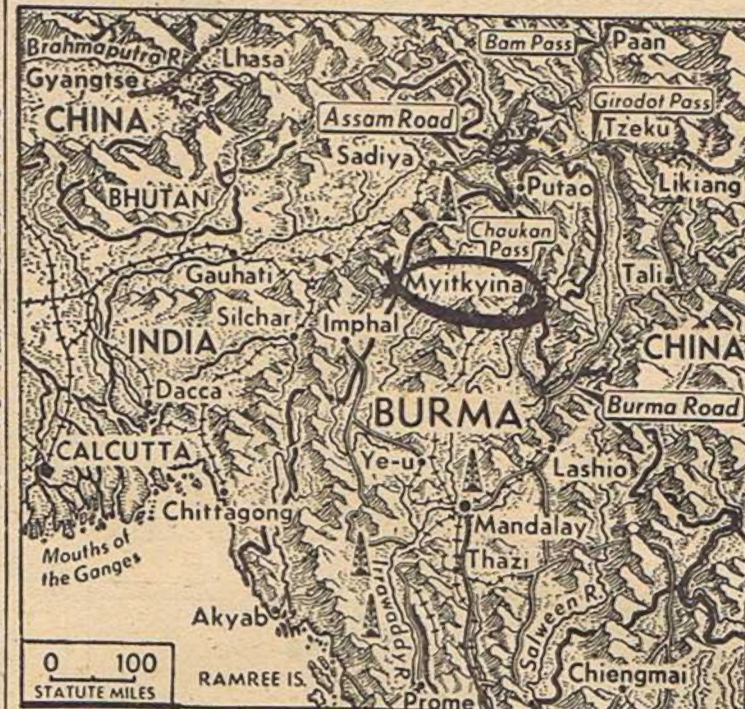
The Krauts also abandoned Incisa on Highway 69, and tank supported reconnaissance patrols on both sides of the Arno in that region reached points more than a mile above Incisa.

It may be pointed out that while

the official communique had nothing to report from its sector, today's bulletin was the first in almost a year to refer to the 5th Army as "American." Formed under the command of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark in Feb., 1943, the 5th was the first American Army ever activated overseas. After it went into action at Salerno last September, its American identity was removed because British troops and later French forces were attached to it during 11 months of the Italian campaign.

Today its American troops were on one of their very infrequent static fronts, concerned only with enemy infiltration attempts, some snipers in the coastal sector near Marina di Pisa and harassing fire from enemy guns north of the Arno.

NORTHERN BURMA CLEARED



Jap invaders have now been driven out of all the key towns of northern Burma, the taking of Myitkyina yesterday clearing the Nips from their last stronghold. The victory opened the way to a drive southwards, and swept aside a block on the Burma supply route to China.

Krauts Nervous, Waiting Next Move By Americans

By Sgt. DON WILLIAMS
Staff Correspondent

WITH THE 5TH ARMY BELOW, PISA, Aug. 4 — Nazi forces of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, holding the north bank of the Arno River, displayed increased signs of jitters this week as they waited in vain for an indication as to when the northward push of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's American 5th Army would be resumed.

That the Nazis looked for an early break in the battle lull which was ending its second week was evident from the concentration of German troops and tanks along the banks of the winding Arno in the western sector of the Italian front. Hundreds of flares were thrown over the river during the hours of darkness to thwart any Allied attempt at a surprise crossing of the barrier to the Gothic Line some 15 miles to the north. Smoke screens were used to mask daylight activity east of Pisa.

German positions reached with increased resistance and sensitivity to American patrol activity and on several occasions Nazi patrols attempted unsuccessfully to infiltrate American positions south of the Arno. Two enemy attempts to throw patrols across the river on the left flank were broken up before the crossing was achieved and on a third occasion a number of prisoners were captured and the remaining troops forced to retire after a patrol crossing had been effected.

Artillery and small arms duels featured the week's activity. Allied-held Leghorn was shelled by German big guns early in the week.

Manchuria, Korea Goal Of Chinese, Says Kung

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 — Dr. H. H. Kung, Vice Premier of China, said here tonight in a broadcast that China will ask for the return of Manchuria, Formosa and the Pescadores islands as a provision for final peace with Japan.

"Japan must disgorge all her territorial conquests and she must restore independence to Korea," said Dr. Kung.

RED ARMY

(Continued from page 1)

The Nazis, the Russians drew tighter their ring around the estimated 350,000 Germans trapped in the Baltic. That the Nazi situation here was desperate was proved in a supplement to the Russian communique which quoted an order of the day by Col. Gen. Schermer, recently appointed commander of the northern German armies. The order said Hitler had promised to punish every man who avoided battle and directed them "to take root in the earth."

The Russian supplement said Germans caught in the Baltic pocket by the swift Russian drive to the sea are "deserting and refusing to fight" and it added that the Baltics "are becoming an enormous cemetery for the Germans."

Key Burma Bastion Of Myitkyina Falls

KANDY, Ceylon, Aug. 4 — Myitkyina, largest town in northern Burma and a strategic focal point for road, rail and river communications, has been captured by the Allied armies that have been pressing upon it for the past 12 weeks, it was announced in today's South-east Asia Command communique.

The taking of Myitkyina, hub of the north Burma railway system and a port on the Irrawaddy River, gives the Allies all three of the triangle of important bases from which the Japs had hoped to bar an approach to central and southern Burma from the north, and block the passage of supplies from India and Burma into China. The other two bases were Mogaung and Kamlang.

Scene of some of the bitterest fighting of the Burma campaign, Myitkyina itself has been in Jap hands for more than two years, but today's communique stated that not one Jap was left alive in the town.

It was on May 17 that American and Chinese troops under Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill captured the Myitkyina airfield. These men, known as "Merrill's Raiders" made a daring 20-day secret march through difficult hill and jungle country. Since then the struggle for the town has gone on with bloody intensity.

Chinese troops have also been fighting towards the town, and it was reported from Chungking today that Chinese forces had entered the city of Tengchung, one of the main obstacles blocking their advance.

Army Takes Over Philly Transport

(Continued from page 1)

"sabotage of our country's war effort," and James J. Fitzsimon, TWU international vice president, who asserted, "a small group of self-seeking disgruntled employees were trying to regain power over the dead bodies of American soldiers."

At least a dozen draft boards announced they were reclassifying into 1-A a total of more than 500 idle workers who previously had occupational deferments.

Taprooms and liquor stores remained closed to prevent any disorder. For the first time since 1924 Philadelphia police carried night sticks. Police reported the arrest of 300 persons, mostly Negroes between the ages of 14 and 18.

From James McMenamin, strike leader, came a defiant statement that stoppage would retain support of the majority of the strikers even in case of government seizure. He said government operation without the suspension of the upgraded operators "would cause worse conditions."

McMenamin is a high-speed operator on the Broad Street line and member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, but the majority of the strikers are members of the Transportation Workers Union. However, strikers said there was no union organization involved in the walkout.

McMenamin said the strikers would be satisfied to arbitrate the issue. He said the strikers had voted to accept a seven-day work week instead of six if necessary to avert the use of Negro workers.

Quezon Rites

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 — Funeral services for Philippine President Manuel Quezon, who died Tuesday, were held here today at St. Matthews Church. Burial was in Arlington National Cemetery.

L'IL ABNER

(Courtesy of United Features)

By AL CAPP

